
CKMT1A Polyclonal Antibody

(Catalog # A70893)

Background

Mitochondrial creatine (MtCK) kinase is responsible for the transfer of high energy phosphate from mitochondria to the cytosolic carrier, creatine. It belongs to the creatine kinase isoenzyme family. It exists as two isoenzymes, sarcomeric MtCK and ubiquitous MtCK, encoded by separate genes. Mitochondrial creatine kinase occurs in two different oligomeric forms: dimers and octamers, in contrast to the exclusively dimeric cytosolic creatine kinase isoenzymes. Many malignant cancers with poor prognosis have shown overexpression of ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase; this may be related to high energy turnover and failure to eliminate cancer cells via apoptosis. Ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase has 80% homology with the coding exons of sarcomeric mitochondrial creatine kinase. Two genes located near each other on chromosome 15 have been identified which encode identical mitochondrial creatine kinase proteins.

Description

CKMT1A Polyclonal Antibody. Unconjugated. Raised in: Rabbit.

Formulation

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Specificity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Isotype

IgG

Uniprot ID

P12532

Purification

Affinity Purification

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 258-417 of human CKMT1A (NP_001015001.1).

Storage

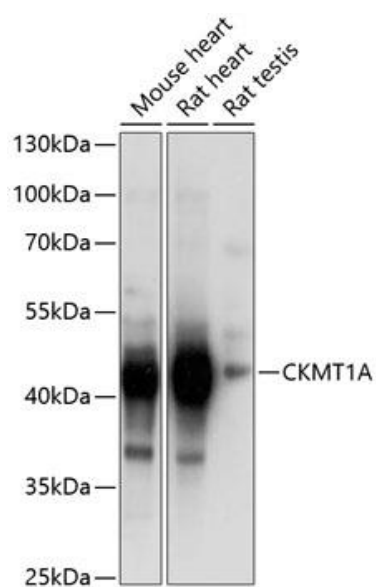
Shipped at 4°C. Upon receipt, store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Alternative Names

CKMT1A; CKMT1; U-MtCK; mia-CK; creatine kinase, mitochondrial 1A

Application

WB; Recommended dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CKMT1A Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Exposure time: 1s.